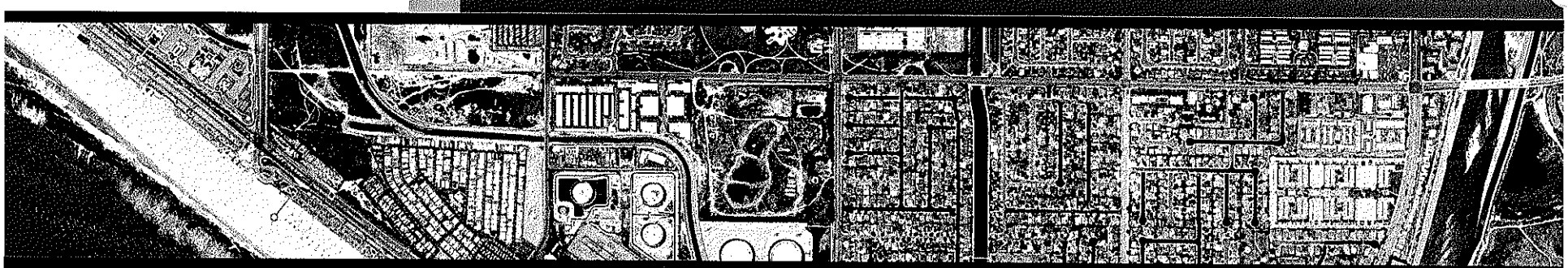
EMERGENCY ACTION 2005

ASCON LANDFILL SITE
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA

Emergency Action Update
Ascon Landfill Site

January 3, 2006
Huntington Beach City Council Study Session



PRESENTED BY

Thomas Cota, Chief
Southern California Cleanup Operations Branch, Cypress Office
Department of Toxic Substances Control, State of California
(Lead Agency Providing Regulatory Oversight)

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Tamara Zeier
Project Navigator, Ltd.
(Project Manager for the Responsible Parties of the Ascon Landfill Site)

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File

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

Emergency Action - Update
Ascon Landfill Site

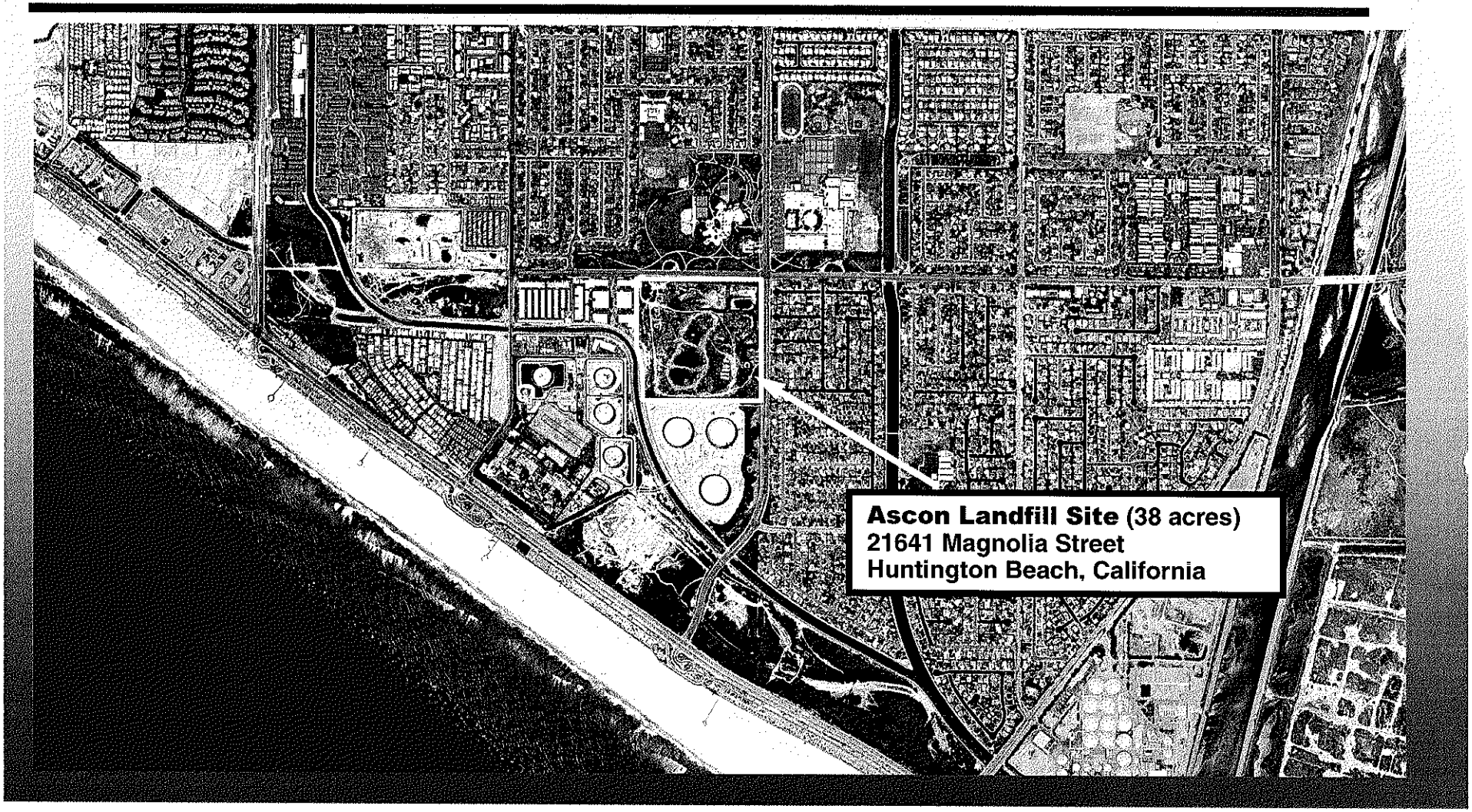
Presented By:

Thomas Cota, Chief

Southern California Clean-Up Operations Branch

January 3, 2006

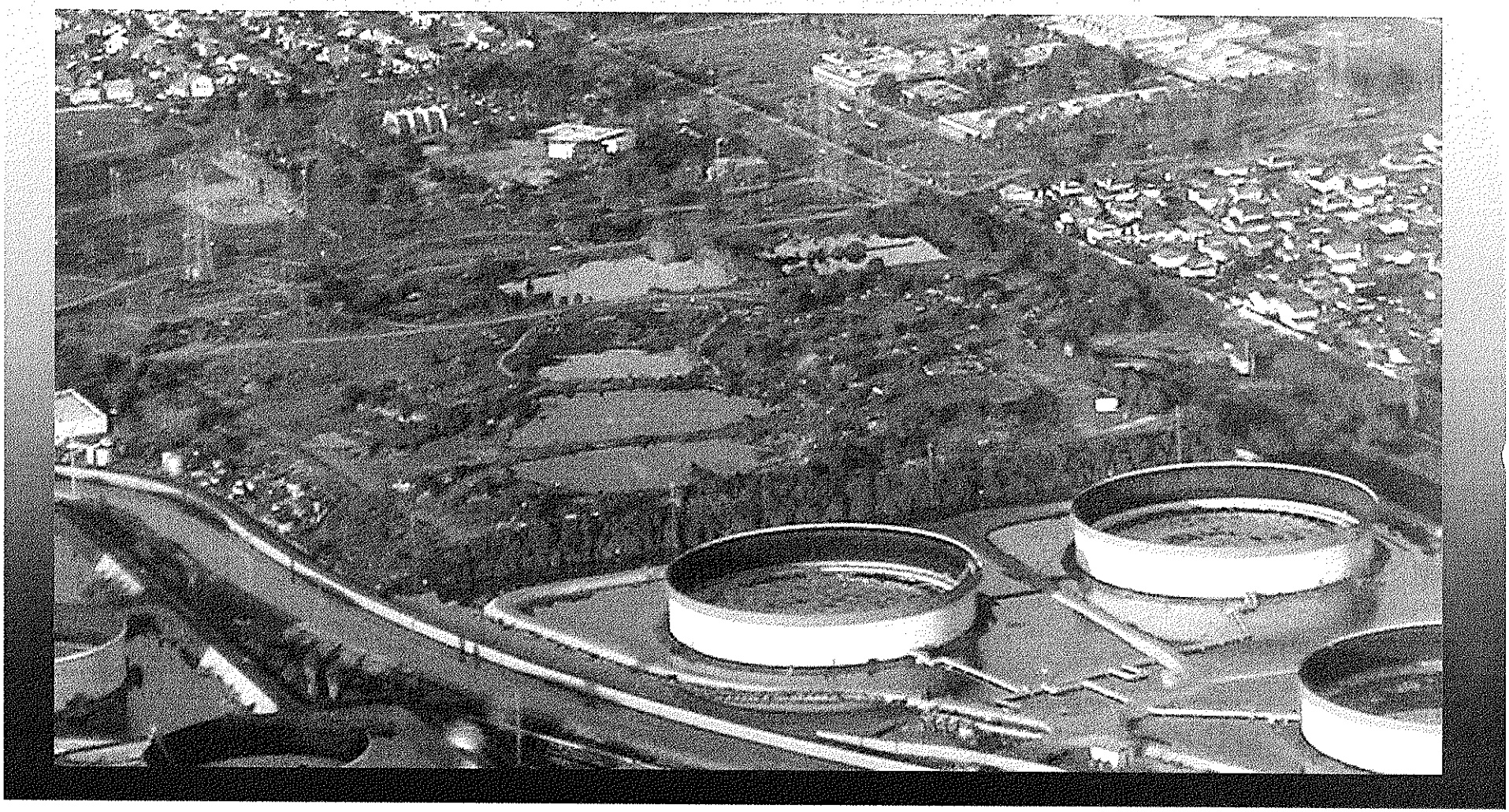
Site Location



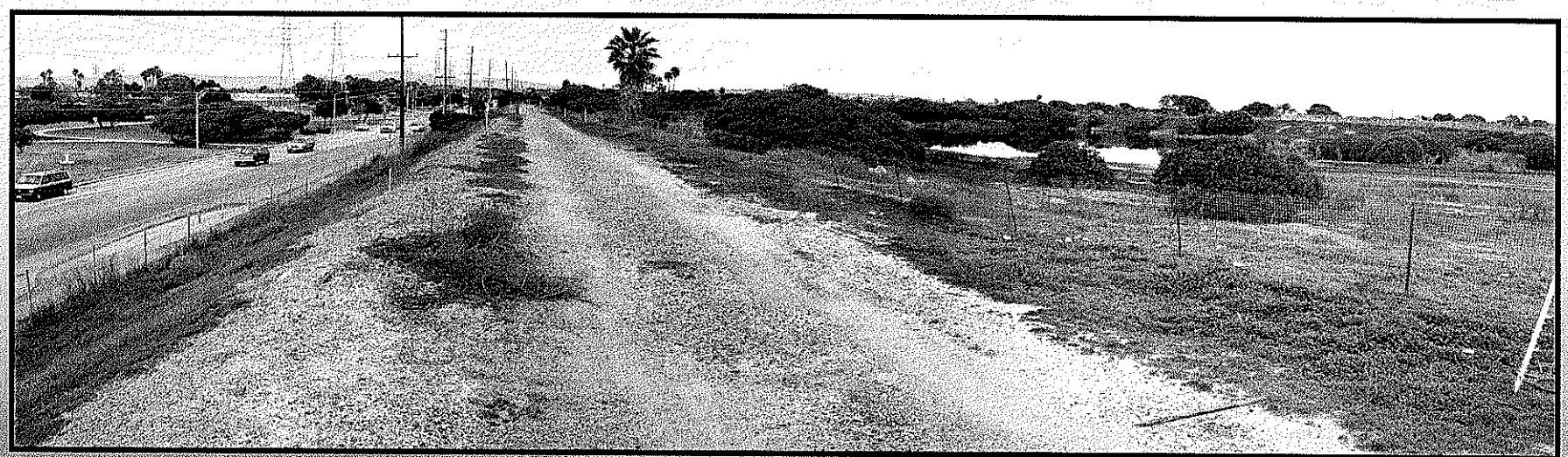
What was the "emergency?"

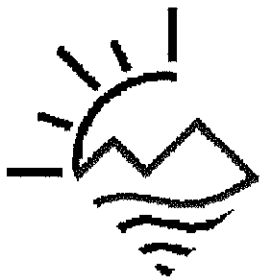
- There may be potential failure of the berm along Hamilton Avenue in the event of high water conditions (e.g., next rainy season).
- Berm failure could result in a release of hazardous substances potentially causing an endangerment to public health and the environment.
- DTSC issues an Imminent or Substantial Endangerment determination on May 13, 2005
- DTSC approves an Emergency Action Workplan on July 13, 2005

Aerial View After Heavy Rains
January 15, 2005



View Looking East on North Berm
January 2005





Emergency Response Actions Objectives

- Stabilize the north berm to prevent potential failure.
- Increase the Factor of Safety to prevent potential release of hazardous substances.
- Mitigate seeps along northern edge of Site.
- Complete emergency response actions prior to 2005/2006 winter heavy rains.

DTSC's Public Outreach Activities

- Brief City of Huntington Beach City Council, June 20, 2005
- Emergency Response Action Fact Sheet
- Public notice in local newspapers
- Public meeting July 6, 2005
- Notified community prior to beginning fieldwork
- 24-hour hotline
- Met with Edison High School and School District staff
- Held an informational open house

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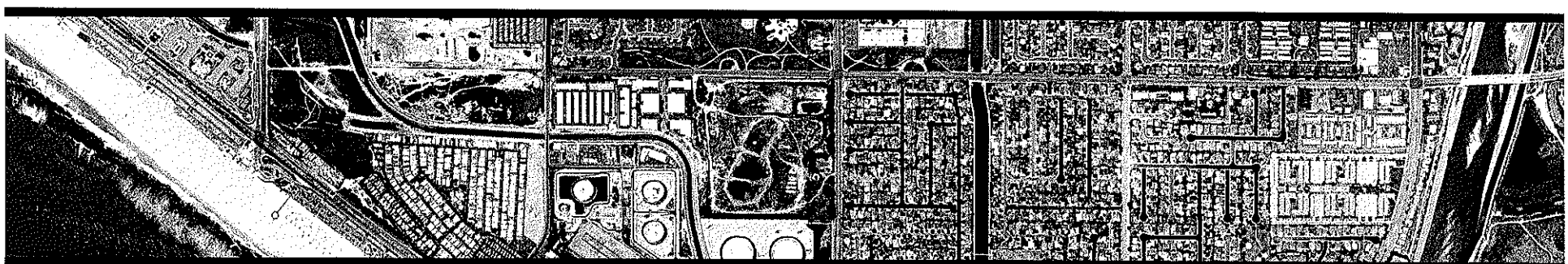

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Emergency Action Update
Ascon Landfill Site

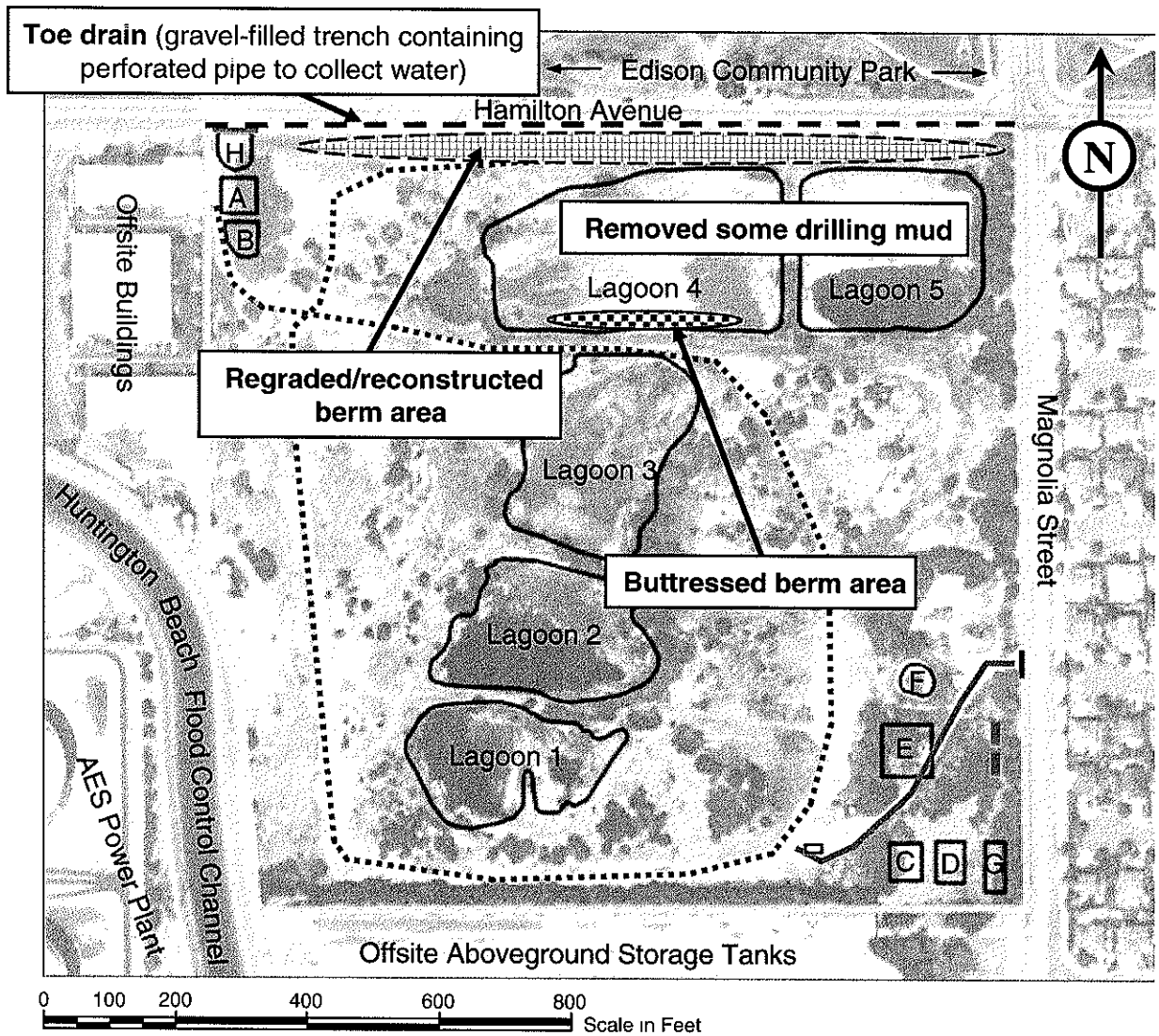
Presented by:

Tamara Zeier

Project Manager for the Ascon Landfill Site Responsible Parties
Project Navigator, Ltd.

Emergency Action (EA) and Site Maintenance Work

Summary of Emergency Action



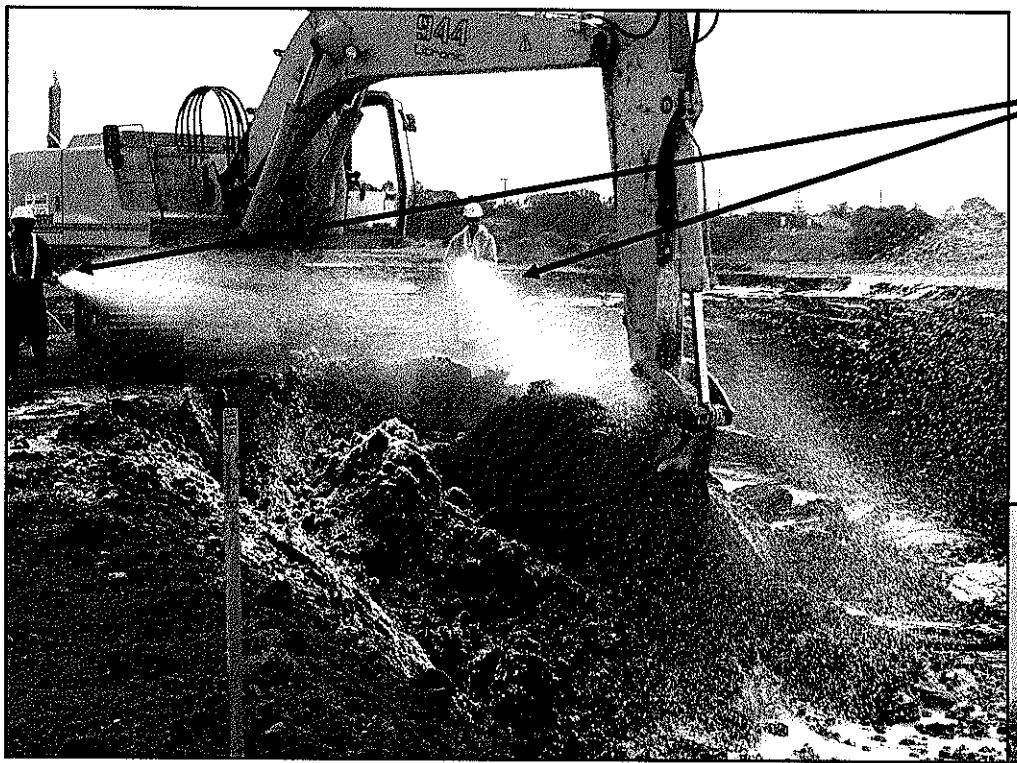
Legend

- Ascon Landfill Site Boundary
- Pits and Lagoons Boundaries
- Concrete Decontamination Pad
- Asphalt-Paved Road
- Dirt/Gravel Access Road
- Site Entry Gate
- Site Office Trailer
- Toe Drain

Emergency Action Metrics

- Total truck trips: ~2,600 trucks
- ~40,000 cy of drilling mud removed
- Total of ~48,000 cy (~62,000 tons) material removed
- Daily avg. material shipped offsite: ~975 tons/day
- Daily avg. truck trips: ~40 trucks/day
- Disposal facility: all loads were shipped to Kettleman Hills

Excavation in Lagoon 4



Continuous application of foam suppressant while excavating drilling muds

Excavating northern side of Lagoon 4

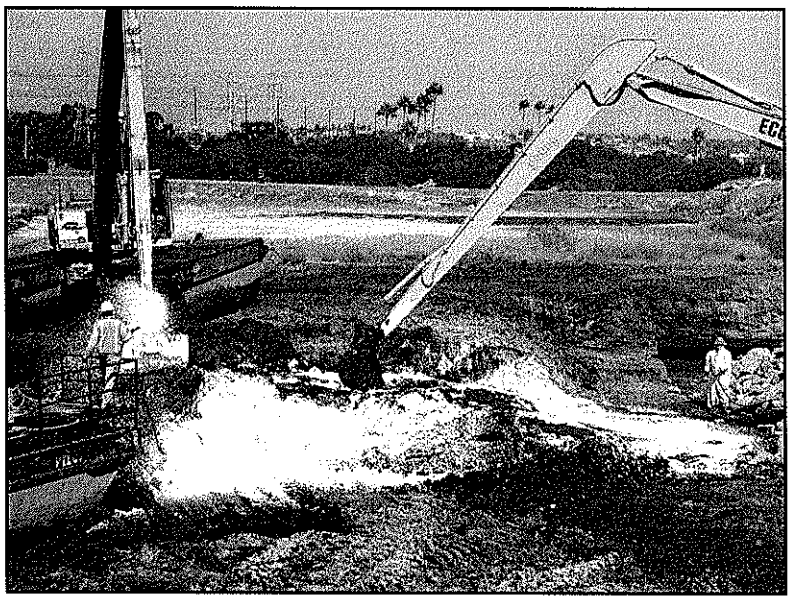
In addition to water, foam suppressants, and misters used at the Site for odor and emissions control, Soil Seal was applied to excavated areas at the end of the work day.

Excavation in Lagoon 4

Pontoon-mounted excavator used to excavate the drilling mud from the lagoon

Application of foam suppressant while excavating drilling muds

Excavator bucket loading excavated material into onsite Moxy truck to bring to stockpile staging area

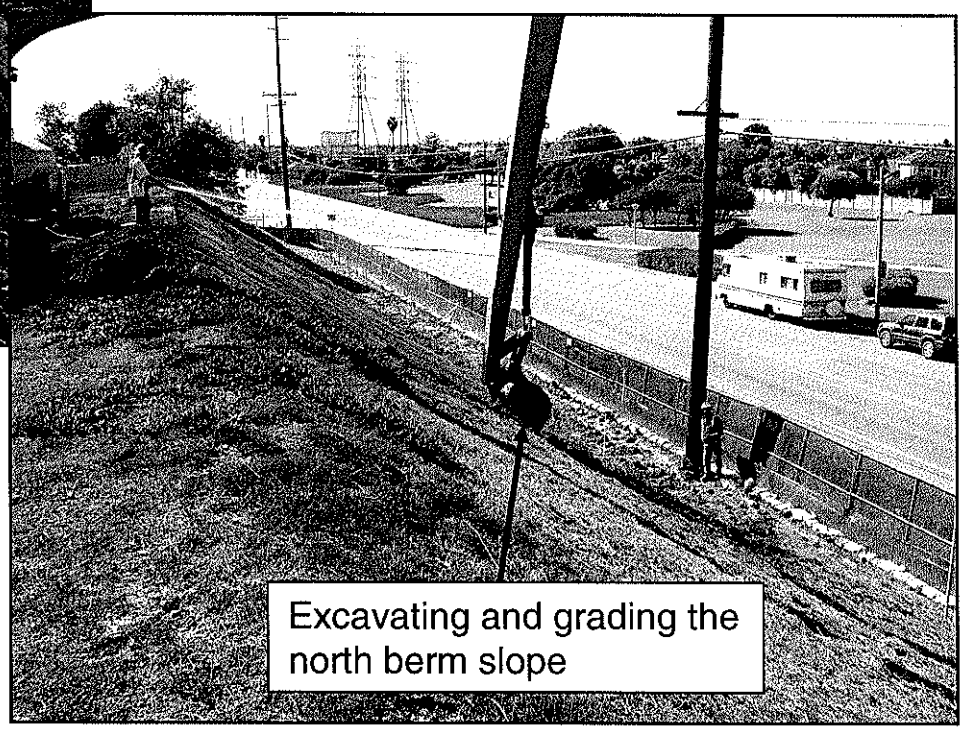


Concrete buttress along south side of Lagoon 4 (used to strengthen an internal berm)

Berm Excavation and Grading

Application of foam suppressant while excavating the berm

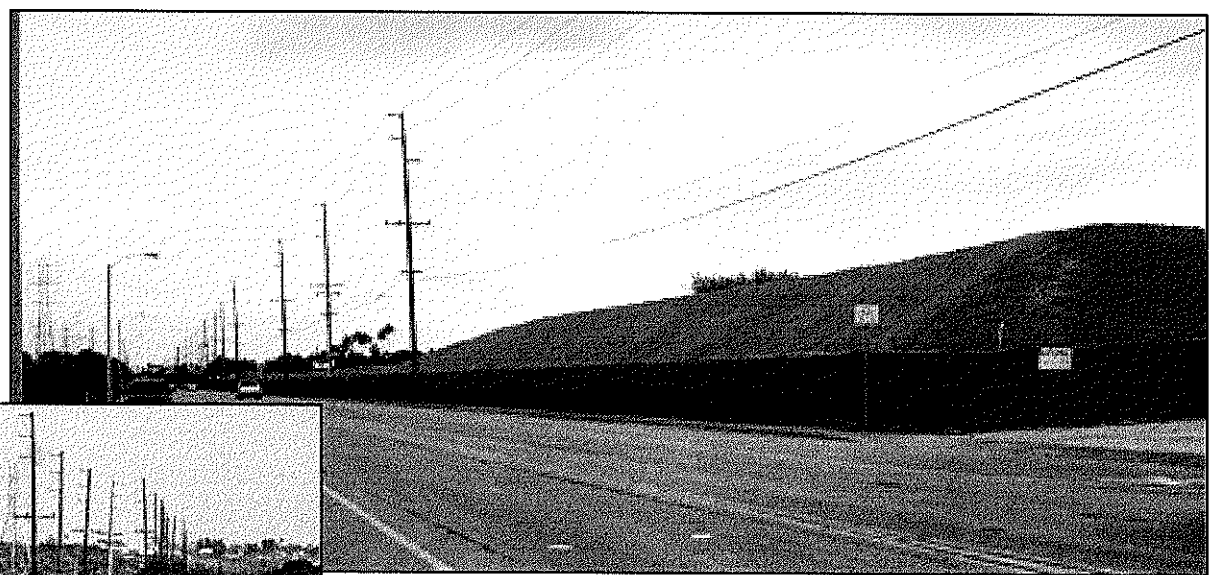
Compacting the berm material after excavation

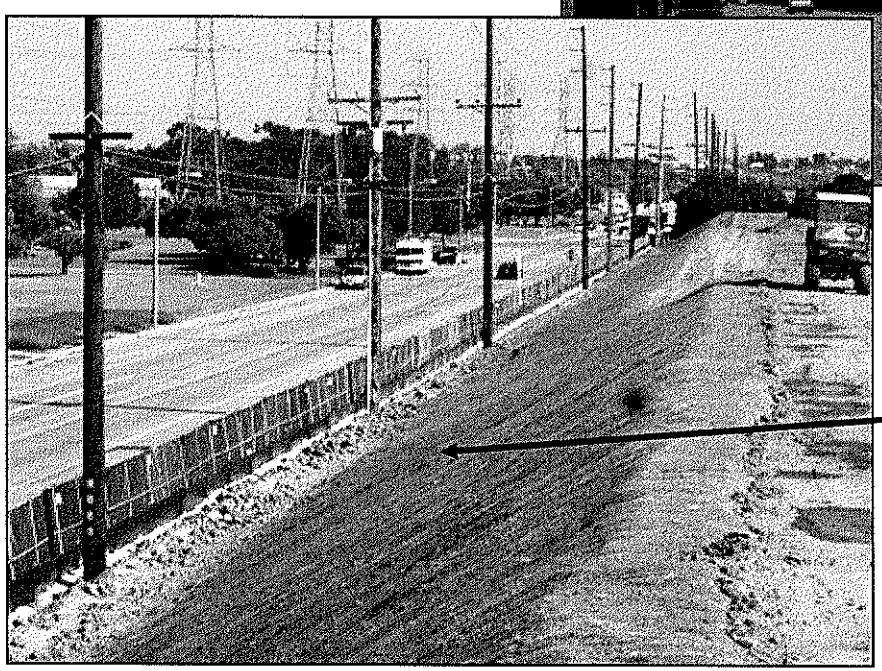


Excavating and grading the north berm slope

North Berm (along Hamilton Ave.)

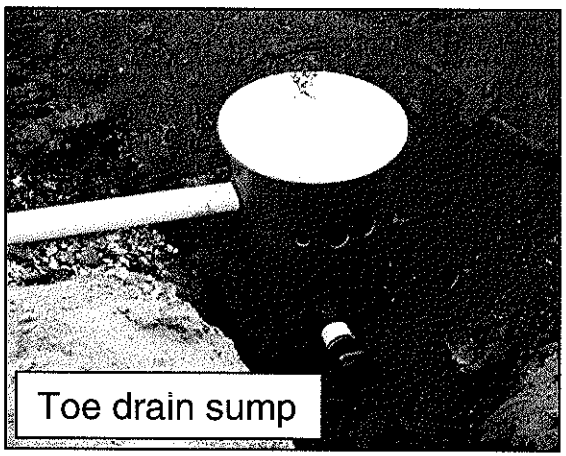
With Erosion Control Blanket, Applied After Hydroseeding



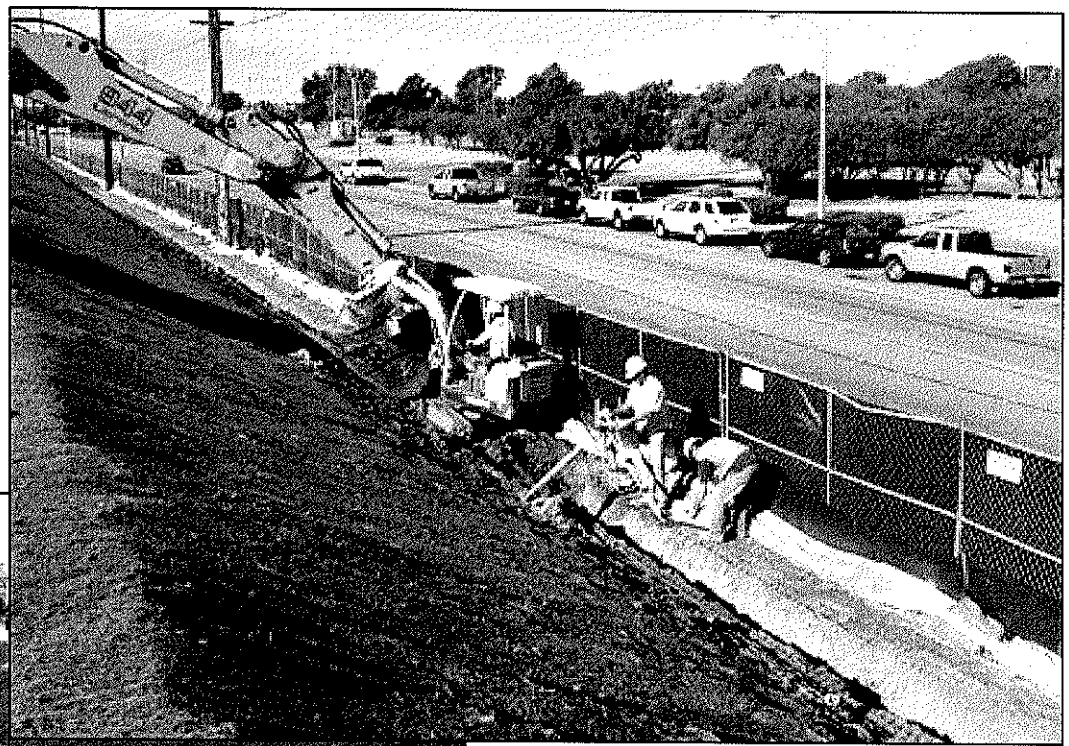


Growth seen through erosion control blanket

North Berm Toe Drain



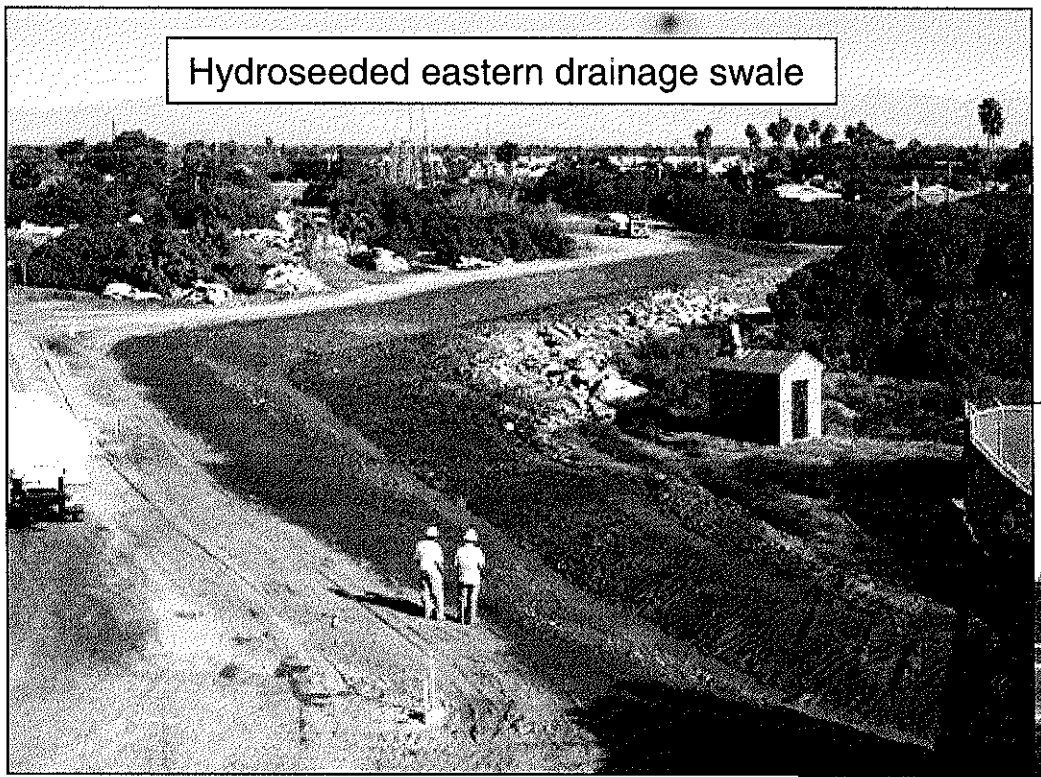
Toe drain sump

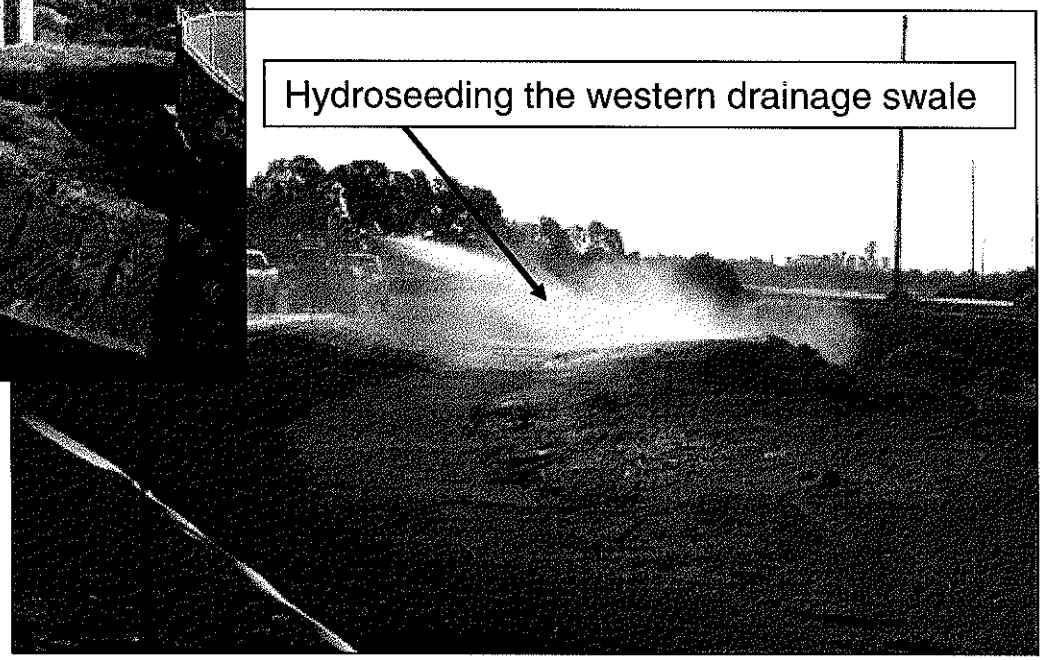


Pipe installation inside the toe drain

Stormwater Controls

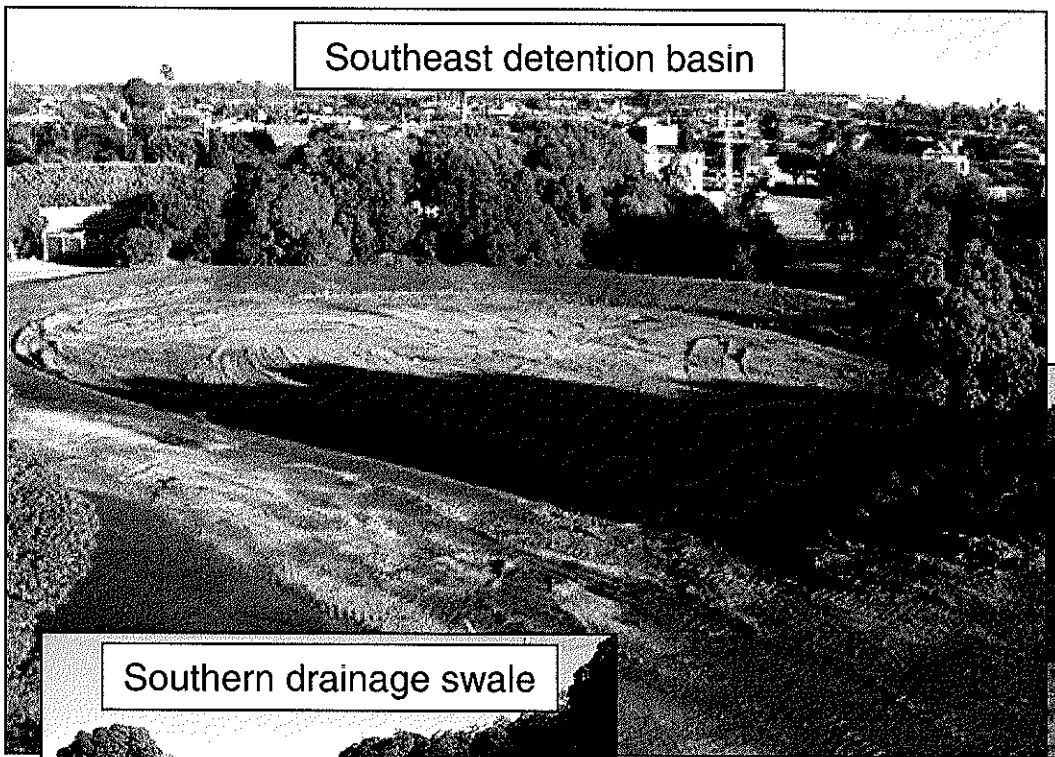
Eastern and Western Sides of Site

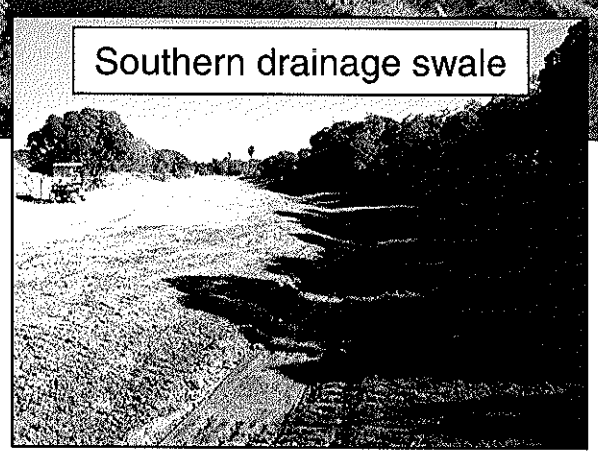




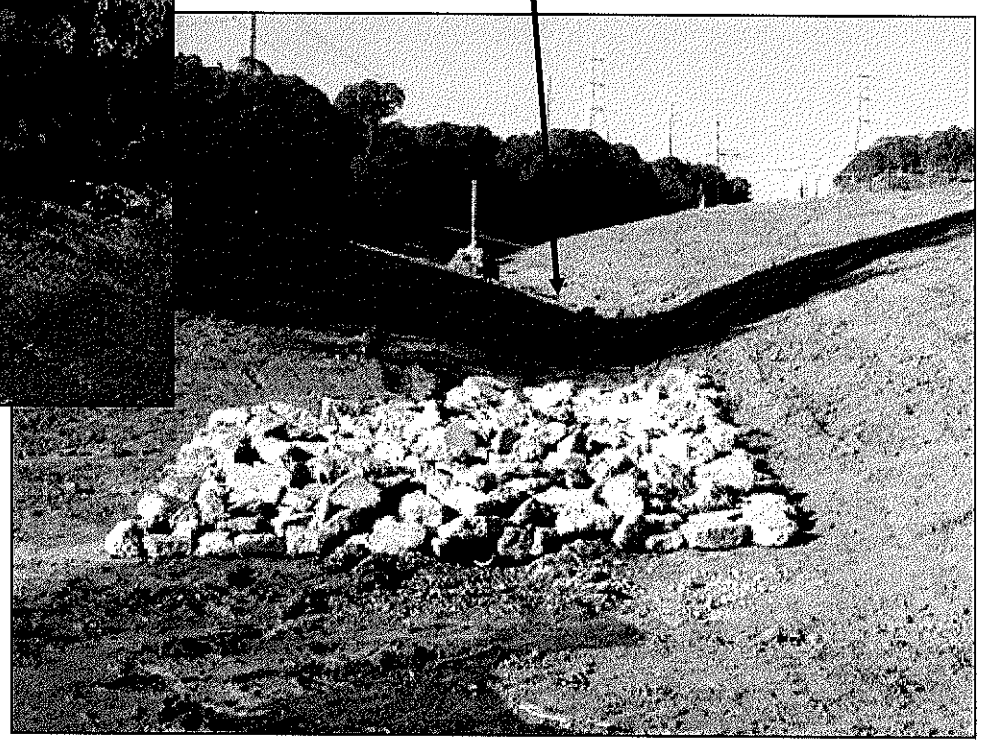
Stormwater Controls

South Side of Site



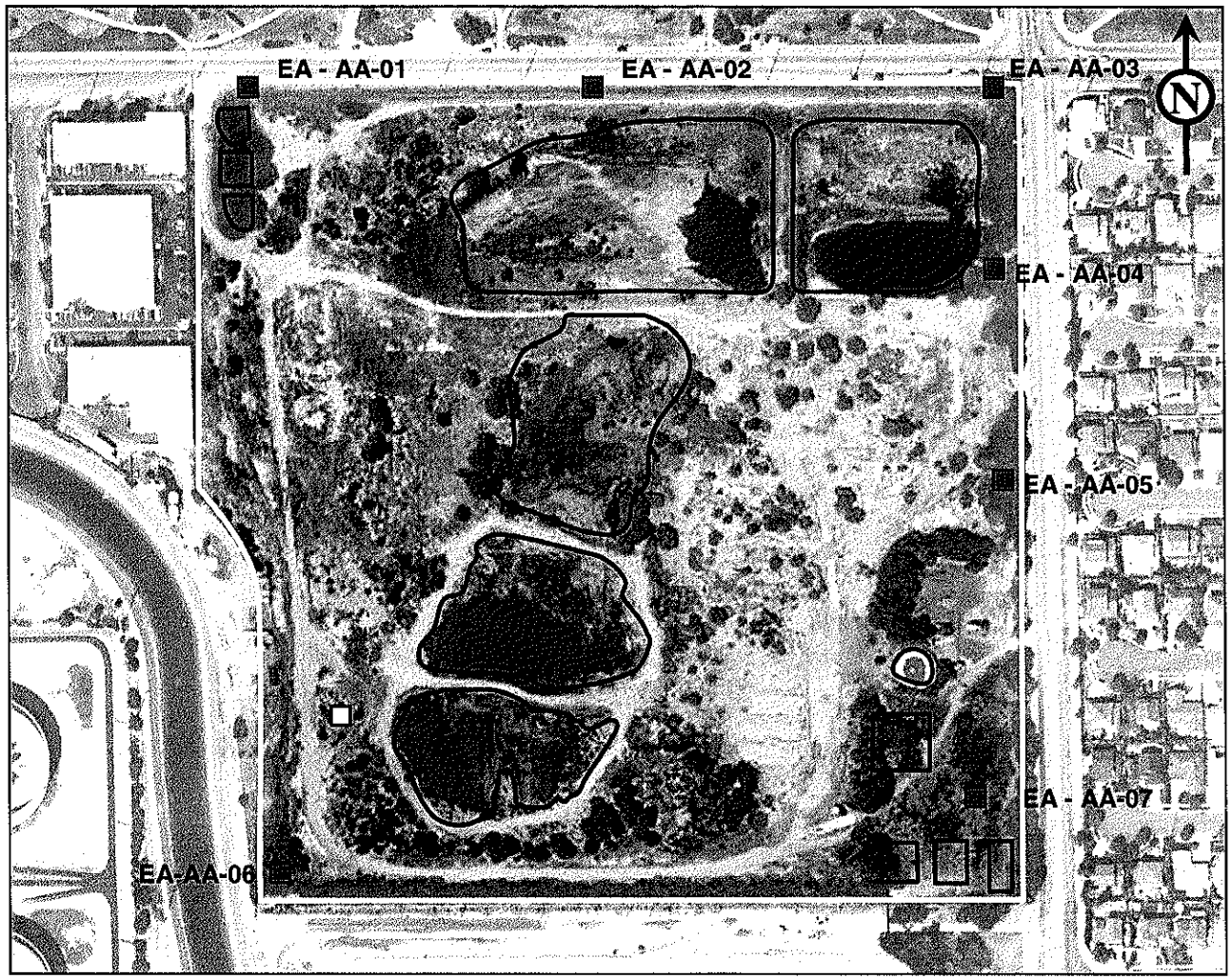


Southern drainage swale with riprap placed at eastern end where it drains into detention basin



Emergency Action
Air Monitoring and Sampling

EA Air Monitoring Locations



0 100 200 400 600 800
Scale in Feet

LEGEND

- Ascon Landfill Site Boundary
- Pits and Lagoons Boundaries
- Meteorological Monitoring Station (to monitor wind conditions)
- Air Monitoring and Sampling Location (Approximate) for Real - Time and Time-Integrated Sampling (monitoring for odors, dust, and chemical vapors)

Note: Air sampling was conducted at an elevated location during the berm reconstruction.

EA Real-Time Air Monitoring

- Included monitoring for Total Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) hourly at 7 perimeter locations each work day
- Odor monitoring also conducted
- To date, real-time monitoring conducted for a total of 129 days totaling approximately 9,030 measurements
- 4 of the 9,030 measurements exceeded stop-work criteria
- When stop-work criteria were exceeded:
  - Work was stopped
  - Vapor control measures implemented until readings were below action level
  - SUMMA canister sample analysis expedited
- Chemical-specific analyses indicated no significant off-site exposures were occurring based on regulatory approved comparison criteria

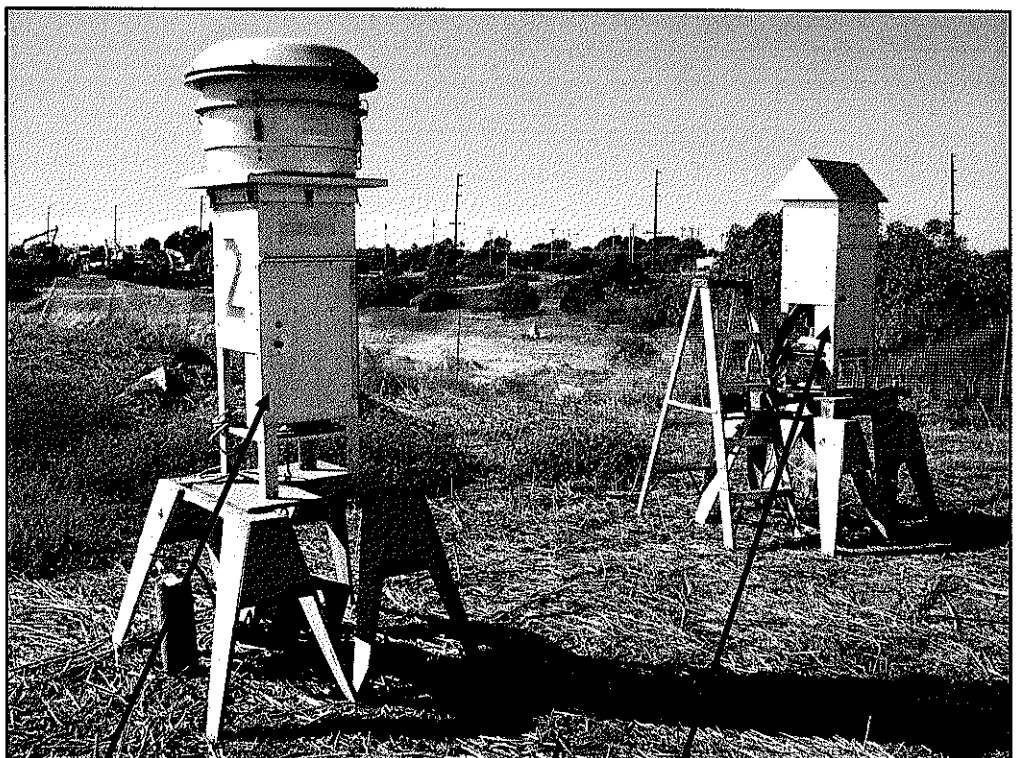
EA Time-Integrated Air Sampling

- SUMMA canister samples collected at perimeter locations during each work day
- Laboratory analysis for individual VOCs
- To date, air sampling analyzed for a total of 109 days totaling 652 measurements
- No measurements exceeded acute (1 hour to 14 day exposure) or intermediate (15 to 365 day exposure) comparison criteria
- 7 of the 652 measurements exceeded chronic comparison criteria (>365 days to lifetime exposure) for only one chemical, naphthalene
- Exposure above the chronic level would need to occur every day for greater than 1 year before health effects might be observed
- Therefore, the observed exceedances did not result in a significant off-site exposure
- Results analyzed by certified lab & independently reviewed by DTSC

Air Monitoring Results Summary

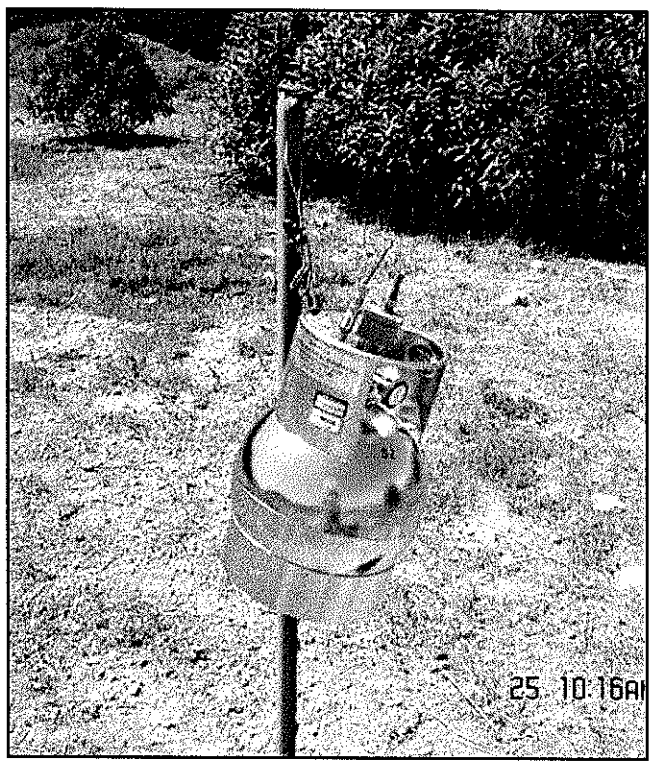
- Few times stop-work action was needed
- Odors were observed during excavation activities
- Although odors observed and work was stopped infrequently, chemical-specific analyses indicated that no significant off-site exposures were occurring based on regulatory approved comparison criteria
- DTSC posted results on its website

Air Sampling



High volume air sampler (PM-10 sampler collecting airborne dust particulates and associated metal concentrations)

High volume air sampler (Puff sampler sampling polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons)



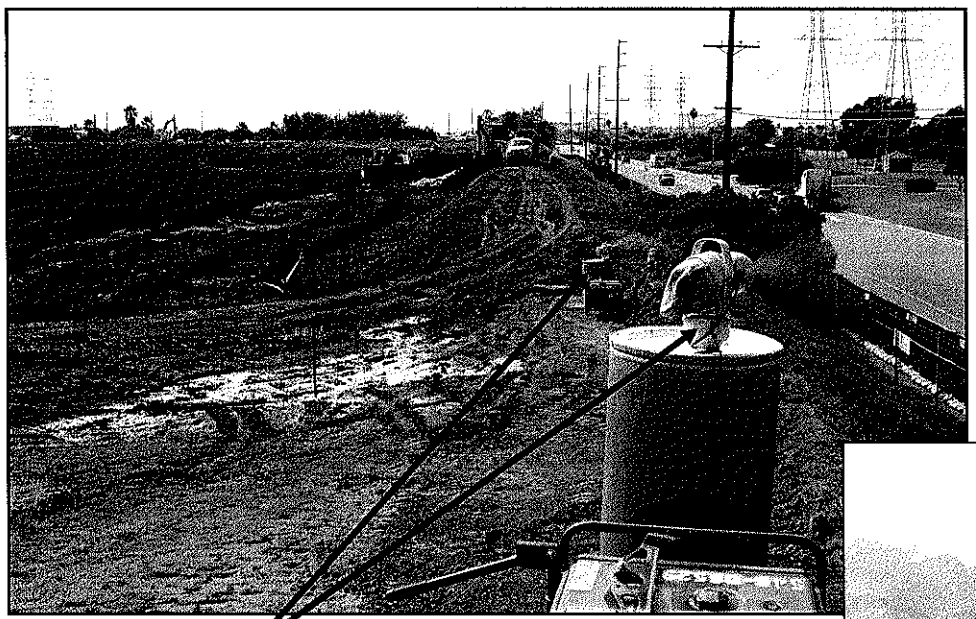
Summa canister (to measure for volatile organic compounds)

Real-time Air Monitoring

Air monitoring at perimeter with hand held instrument to give 'real-time' readings

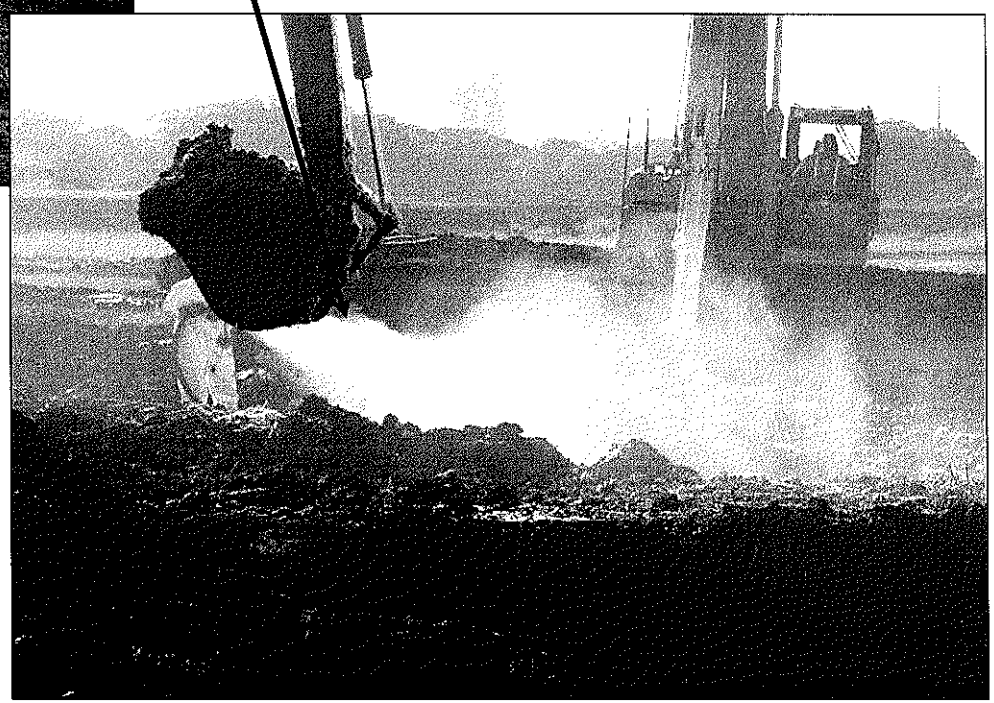
Air monitoring within 3 inches of excavated material with hand held instrument per South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) permit

Odor and Emission Suppressants

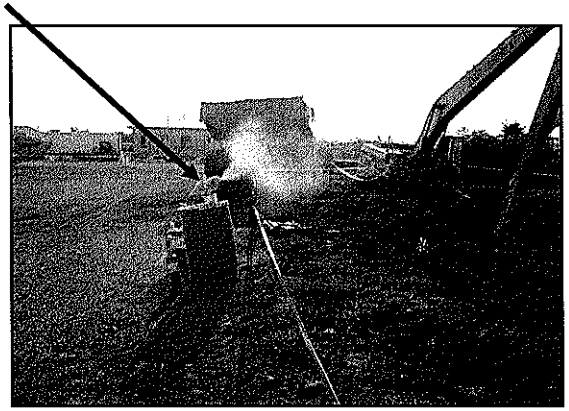


Soil Seal was applied on all stockpiles

In order to better control odors & emissions, a foam suppressant was applied at the working face of the excavation in Lagoon 4.



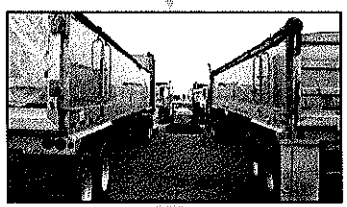
Misters spraying suppressant to help control odors



Transportation and Disposal

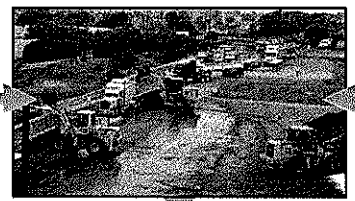
Landfill Material Removal Process Flow Chart

Truck entering Site



Truck entering staging area

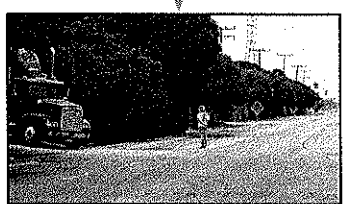
Lining truck bed with plastic



Trucks being loaded

Truck being weighed (also cleaned and tarped at this station)

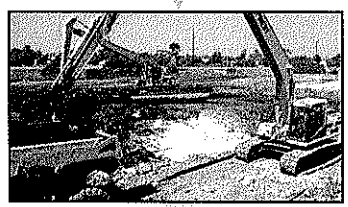
Driver receiving manifest for truck load



Truck leaving Site

Truck on Beach Blvd. by 405 on-ramp going toward disposal site

Drilling mud being excavated



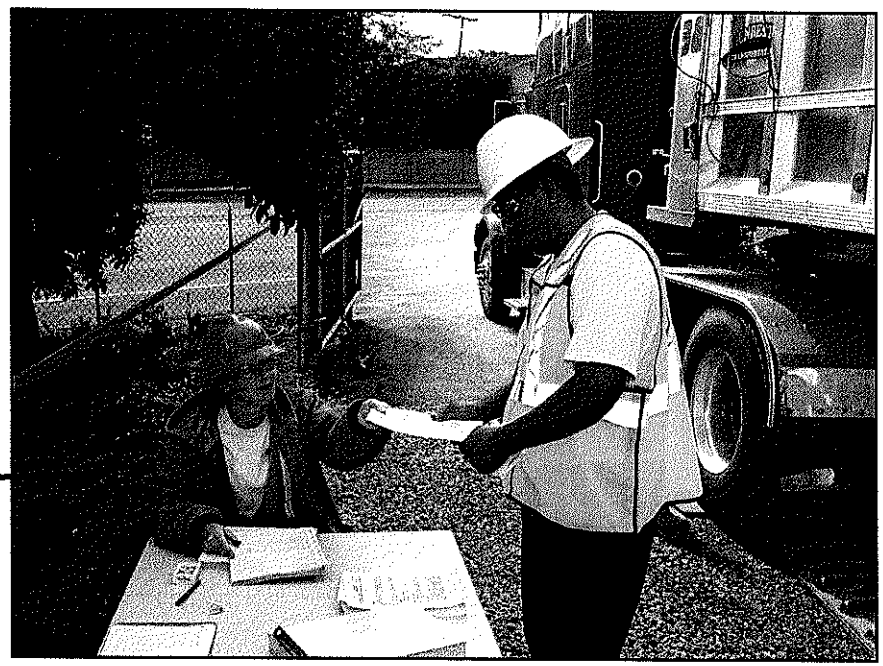
Mud being loaded onto Moxy truck

Mud being mixed with drier soil

Transportation and Disposal Requirements

Sampling the material to profile and properly dispose of at appropriate disposal facility

Air monitoring within 3 inches of excavated material with hand held instrument while sample was collected per South Coast Air Quality Management District permit



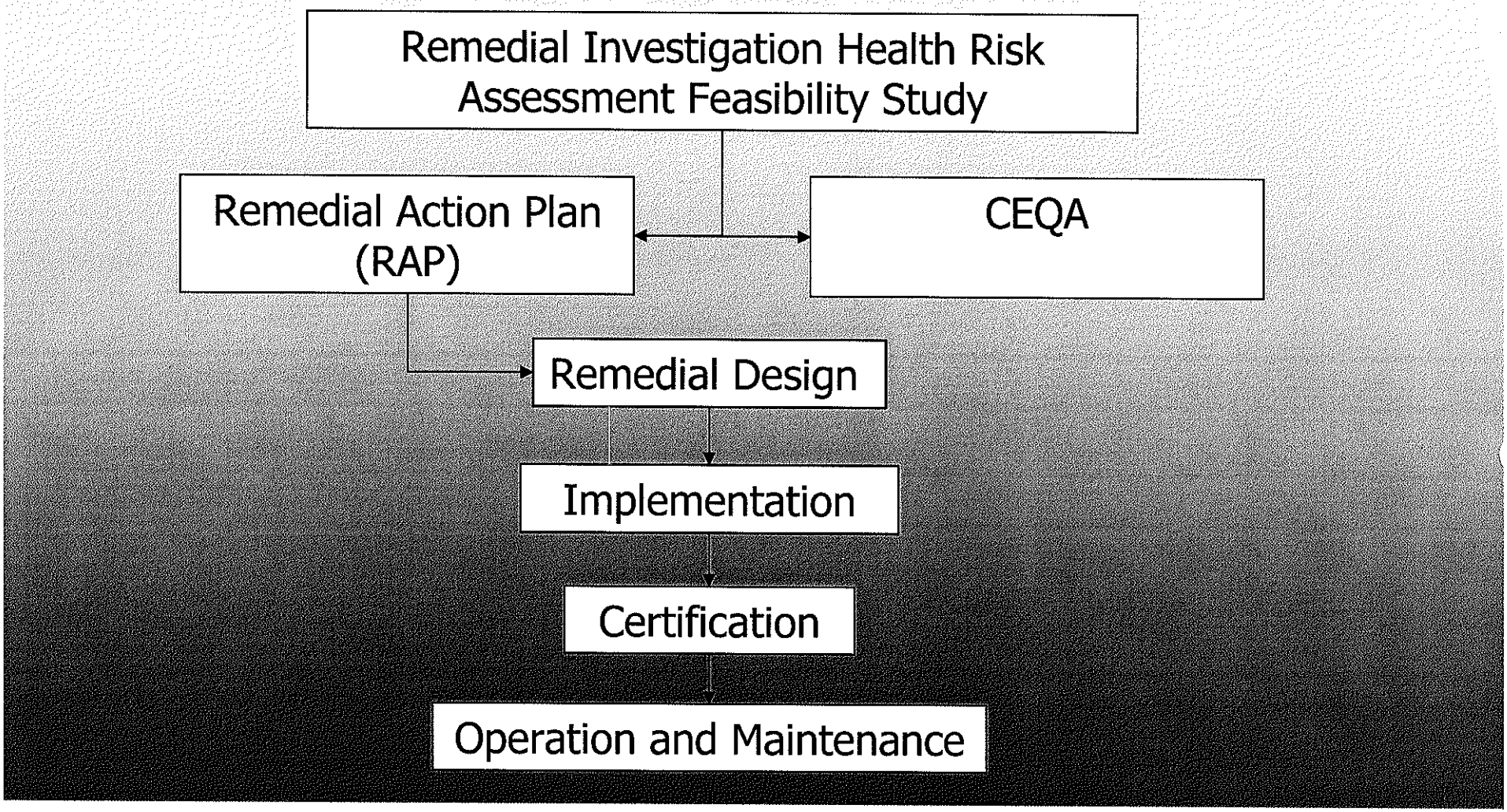
Truck driver receiving manifest to haul material to appropriate disposal facility

Key Findings/Lessons Learned

- Method of excavating drilling mud from lagoons using pontoon-mounted excavator worked well
- Berm reshaping proved our assumptions were accurate regarding weakness of the berm materials
- Over 1 million truck miles traveled without incident
- Odors were difficult to manage and despite our continual efforts, there were still some nuisance odors present, but no unacceptable health risk to the community
- All activities completed safely and majority of work completed on schedule

Looking Forward

Site Cleanup Process



Ascon Key Activities

- Groundwater Remedial Investigation
- Second Feasibility Study
  - Soil/Waste and Groundwater
- Remedial Action Plan
- Environmental Impact Report
- Implementation of Remedy